

HURRAY
TO
THE
RCMP

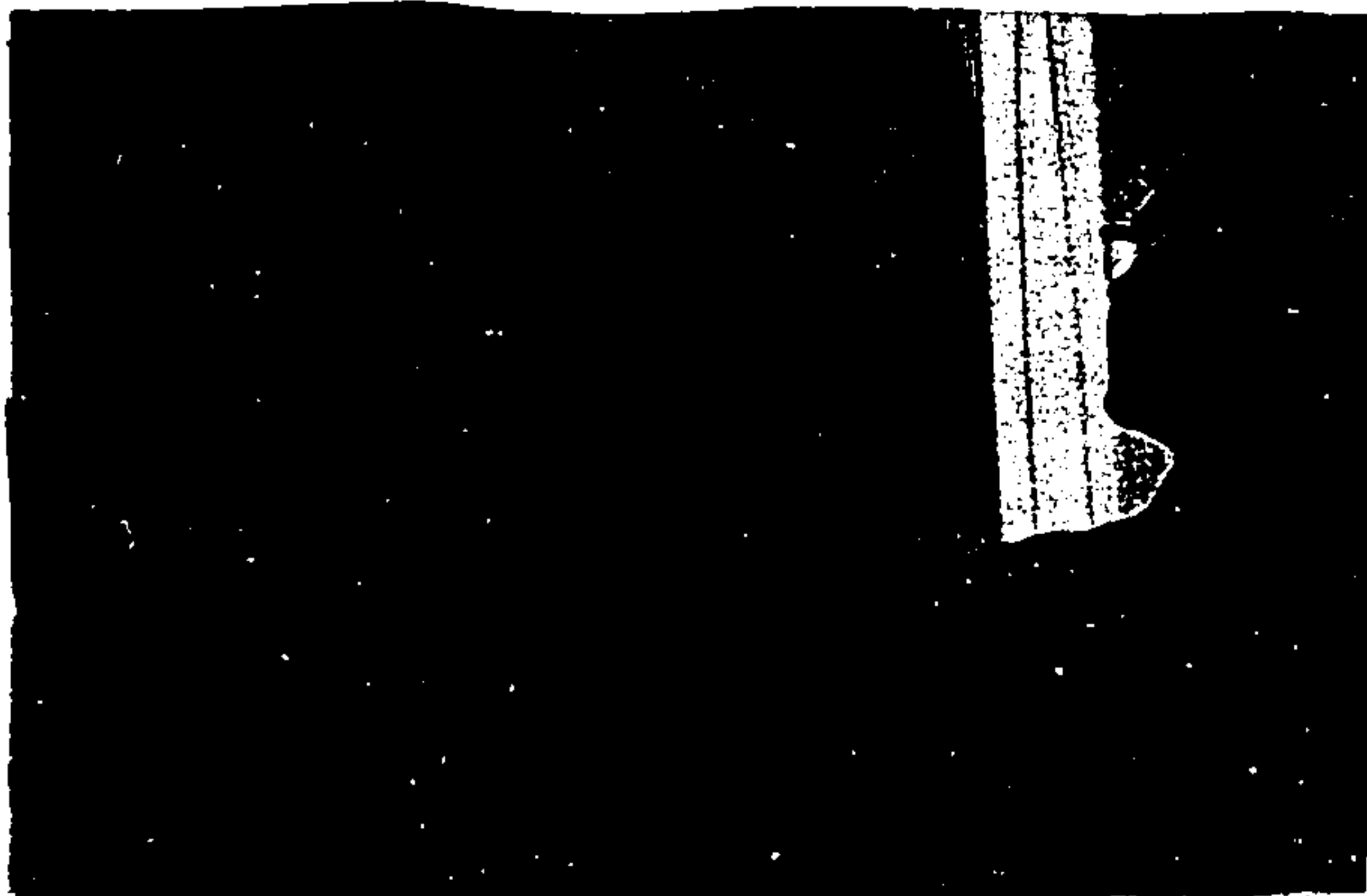
lambda

FOR
BEING
SUCH
GOOD
AMERICANS!

VOL. XIII NO. 6 Oct. 16, 1974.

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY

Sudbury, Ontario



Father Germain Lemieux, Director of the Institute of Folklore, is seen here, going over some of the articles found in their museum. The object in his hand is the barrel of a rifle which dates back to 1425.

Folklore Institute at U. of S.

BY MARK W. RESTOULE

In the fall of 1948, Father Germain Lemieux, S. J., a member of the Historical Society of Northern Ontario, agreed to assemble a short digest of folk-songs still in existence in this part of Northern Ontario.

Today, 26 years later, this same man, has completed six books, six historical documents for the Northern Ontario Historical Society, and a total of eight articles, dealing with folklore in Northern Ontario.

Apart from the works already published, Father Lemieux also has seven other books completed which will be off the presses sometime during 1975. These results far exceeded the investigator's hopes.

IN THE BEGINNING

With a meagre budget at his disposal, Father Lemieux travelled by bus on week-ends and holidays to Sturgeon Falls, Verner, and Sudbury to contact folk-song interpreters and story-tellers.

After ten years of intermittent investigations, the Institute of Folklore, as it is called, had a solid foundation for sound-recorded archives; more than 600 songs, 30 folk tales and several legends.

All these items are recorded on magnetic tape and are scrupulously conserved by the Institute for future studies.

FOLKLORE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SUDBURY

In 1958, the Historical Society donated its sound recorded documents to the University of Sudbury with the stipulation that the new University would continue the work initiated by the Society.

A small budget gave Father Lemieux the chance to purchase better equipment and to reach more remote areas such as Mattawa,

Bonfield, Astorville, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, and La Sarre and Mont-Laurier, Quebec.

While directing young investigators, Father Lemieux continued his research for material in the Sudbury district.

Six students trained in scientific investigations, gathered some fifty tales and 300 folk-songs in a matter of a few weeks.

Since 1948, Reverend Lionel Bourassa, Pastor of Lavigne, had been recording folkloric material in his parish. In 1963, his collection was donated to the University of Sudbury.

In 1959, the University of Sudbury launched its Institute of Folklore. Father Lemieux, who held a Master's Degree in History at the time, was given the task of directing the Institute.

At this time, Father Lemieux returned to Laval University to further his studies in history and folklore. Then, in 1961, he obtained his Doctorate (Ph. D) in history and Oral Literature, being the first in Canada to obtain this degree in Canadian Studies.

ORGANIZATION OF SOUND RECORDED ARCHIVES

While teaching Ancient History at Laurentian University, Father Lemieux continued with his investigative work and research in the field of folk-songs. He also thought that the time was ripe to organize the transcription and codification of the oral documents; a tedious and delicate job.

Three grants from the Canada Council, in 1963, 1964 and 1966, gave him the opportunity to begin the transcription of his folk-songs, tales and legends.

As an aid for locating each song and tale on the magnetic tapes, an index was designed. A name index of narrators and singers has been established. Each name card indicates each and every contribution that a specific person has made.

More than 575 folk-tales have been analysed thoroughly before references were made in the index. This index is all important for doing research work on folk-tales in the light of Ancient Literature.

CANADIAN CIVILIZATION

While travelling through the province, Father Lemieux has also been gathering old tools and old musical instruments, preferably fashioned by the hands of peasants. The purpose of this collection is to illustrate the epochs of Canadian ancestral civilization.

This museum will form an integral part of a Centre for Canadian Studies which the University plans to launch at a later date.

(continued on page 6)

Park or shopping center?

SWAMP TO BE DEVELOPED

The critical decision of whether a 36 acre swamp will become a shopping centre or remain as it is will be made this Wednesday, October 16th, at an Ontario Municipal Board meeting to be held in the Sudbury Public Library at 10.00 am.

The OMB is meeting to hear a motion for review of the decision made last May 22 which would permit General Leaseholds Ltd. of Sudbury to construct a large shopping centre in the swamp at the end of Ramsey Lake Rd. next to Paris St.

This swampland is bordered on the north by Lily Creek the outlet for Ramsey Lake and the 'snob hill' ridge. Paris Street, Centennial Drive, and Regent Street form its other boundaries. Although mainly swamp, there are some occasional rock outcroppings where children from the neighbouring highrise and townhouse developments play.

General Leaseholds plans to develop most of the area into a massive shopping complex. It would have one department store, a supermarket, and 10 or 60 smaller stores. Space for over 1000 cars would be provided.

The swampland, a flood plain, and overflow basin for Ramsey Lake, had originally been donated to the University of Sudbury by the Sudbury Planning Board. It was part of a green belt running through the south end of the city. Bell Park, Bell Grove, the Golf Course the University property and

Lake Laurentian were all part of this green belt. The belt compliments the large green-belt area being developed on the north side of the city between downtown and New Sudbury.

There have been attempts to develop the area in the 1960's but the Sudbury Planning Board rejected them calling it premature.

The OMB finally approved the project in May of this year after the official plan had been amended and approved by City Council.

John Rutherford, a History professor at Laurentian, is an outspoken opponent of the project. He said in an interview that the OMB approved the project mainly because of "an absence of any significant objection." He feels that substantial opposition did exist then on Council and still does.

He and another Lockerby resident, Steve Yawney, filed a request for a rehearing with the OMB, last August. The rehearing will be held this Wednesday.

They feel that not all relevant information available at the time was fully examined. Another objection to the Board's decision is that a proper evaluation of the application is not possible without new information and more evidence. They also feel that there were irregularities in the consideration and presentation of the application.

(Continued on page 3)



Although final approval of the development has not been handed down yet by the OMB, it seems as though the first stages of work have already begun. The arrow designates an assessor's post while in the right foreground, we see part of the construction equipment.

Photo by Restoule

COMMENT

by: Mark W. Restoule

Rather than asking for more gifts from the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the Native People's Caravan ought to be "looking into their own back yards".

"We are no longer content to be the most impoverished peoples of Canada." This statement, taken from the first of the ten demands being made by Native People's Caravan, is nothing but a "sympathy grabber" and it sure as hell doesn't get any from me.

The native people of Canada are given all the opportunities needed to overcome this supposed poverty. The trouble is that most of them just don't give a damn.

On Friday last, I had the opportunity in discussing, with a staff member of the local Department of Indian Affairs here in Sudbury, the difficulties faced by an Indian reserve somewhere south of here. One thing that I have almost forgotten to mention is that both myself and the officer from the Department are native Indians.

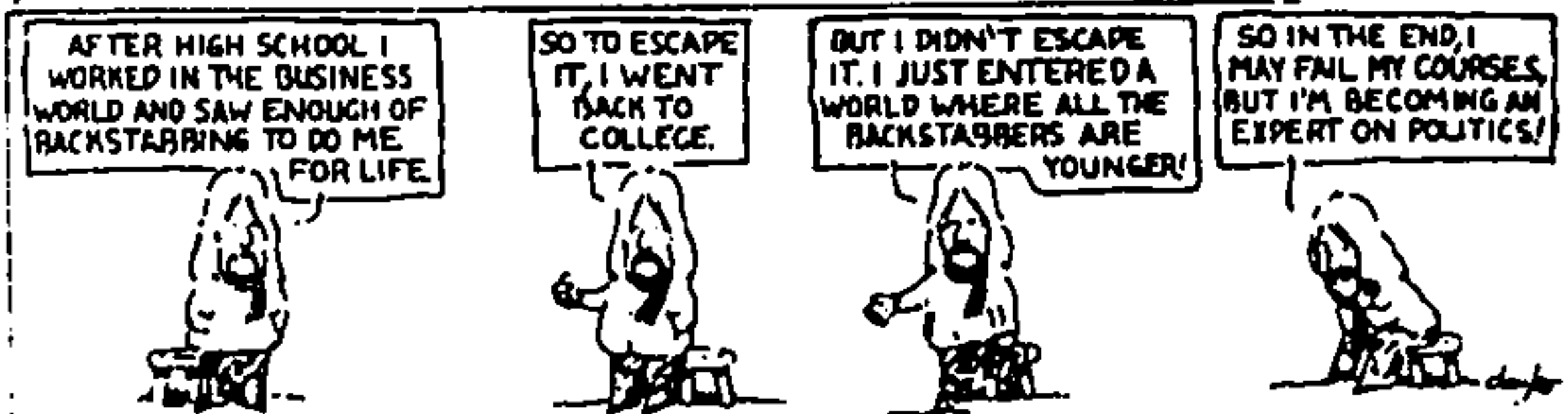
This certain reserve in subject, according to "the man", received all the opportunities available which would set them up in business, bringing in more jobs and more industries to the reserve.

According to "the man", this reserve was just not interested. Either because of their unwillingness to change from their ancient way of life or simply because they were not sufficiently educated or trained to handle any "big business."

Even though the Department of Indian Affairs were willing to provide the "new industry" with a qualified manager until the time when the Indians could handle their own affairs, this reserve refused their offer.

This is only one of the many cases where the native people have refused such help from the Department of Indian Affairs and yet these same people have the gall to go and cry on Parliament Hill and complain that they are "the most impoverished peoples of Canada."

If indeed they are the most impoverished people of Canada then, I feel that it is because they have made themselves that way. They are the only ones and they should be the first to take steps towards changing that image.



Francophone Vote

A week ago Monday and Tuesday, October 7 & 8, the Francophone students at Laurentian University voted for a separate but equal students' council.

The referendum, called by the S.G.A., showed that there was a 74% turnout at the polls, compared to a 35% turnout for the S.G.A. elections last April.

55.6% of the Francophones voted

for the formation of a separate Students' General Association. 181 students voted yes while 135 students voted no. (There was one spoiled ballot). The total Francophone population at L.U. is 435.

Lambda is presently investigating the details of the referendum, and will have a more complete report in a following issue.

classified

ESSAYS typed with care. Reasonable rates. Phone any time. Mrs. Ruth MacDonald, 675-6126.

NEW PRESIDENT needed for major American country. Present man unsure of future plans. Tough job, lots of backsliding, but good kick-back substance. Box G1, Lambda.

Notice

LAMBDA STAFF MEETING WILL BE HELD IN ROOM G1, STUDENT STREET, FRIDAY, Oct. 18, 1974 AT 3:00 P.M.

ALL INTERESTED PERSONS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND. ALL LAMBDA STAFF REQUESTED TO ATTEND.

We goofed

Sincere apologies go from Lambda to David Duffy for misspelling his name and to Carling-O'Keefe (Doran's) for not properly recognizing their individual donation to the ISO.

lambda

LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO.
MEMBER - CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS.

Editors - Bob Forde,
Vivian Easton
Business Manager - Bob Milks
Typesetter - Jo-Anne Murphy

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All opinions are those of the editorial staff unless otherwise stated.

Letters to the editor must be typed and cannot be printed unless signed with address and telephone number. Pen names will be accepted only if just cause can be shown for them.

Advertising is accepted in the office, Room G-1, Student Street, Laurentian University, or Youthstream, 307 Davenport Road, Toronto, 190, Ontario.

LAMBDA is located in Room G-1, Student Street, Laurentian University. Phone switchboard 675-1151, ext. 267 or call directly 673-8613.

First there was Paul Dugal Eileen Boyle Maureen Boyle Linda Fex Bob Hastings Mark Restoule Dan MacKinnon Harry Sheppard and Tom Graves led by Candy, then from the Or Cup conference came Dave Platt Bob and Kathy with a Kwodid not come back, followed by Jo-Anne from Kap who took over from marvellous Maureen Last but not least came Hank from a Thanksgiving feast.

Housman

"Shoulder the sky my lad, and drink your ale".

(Last Poems)

Shakespeare

"For a quart of ale is a dish for a king".

(The Winter's Tale)

Borrow

"Good ale, the true and proper drink..."

(Lavengro)

Browning

"There they are, my fifty men and women".

(One Word More)



poetic justice

Letters to the Editors



PUB PRICES

Dear Editor,
Did you know that it is cheaper to do your drinking at a local bootleggers' than it is here at the University pub? It's true. Sudbury's bootleggers charge \$9 to \$12 per case of 24 at their homes. Lappas Bros., at 60 cents per beer, charge \$14.40. I don't advocate patronizing bootleggers (if you didn't know, it's illegal) but certainly Lappas Bros. can do with a little less than 240% profit per case. And this without table service or entertainment. I've been to bars in Winnipeg, in the States and Southern Ontario where a beer only cost me 55 cents to 65 cents with table service, decor comparable to the Northbury Room Two,

and first class entertainment and at this price the establishment's were paying for the buildings they were in.

I challenge Lappas Bros. to justify the prices which we are paying, not only for beer and liquor, but for meals in the Great Hall and Science II. Not justify them to the Administration or the SGA, but to the student, who is paying these prices. Right here in Lambda. And if Lappas Bros. cannot justify these prices, perhaps it is time that another cater less interested in exorbitant profits be considered.

Yours truly,
John Q. Student

Essay add gripe

Dear Editor,

I was disheartened by Lambda's decision to discontinue the ads for the essay services. My feelings are selfless and I only wish to point out the folly of your rashness.

The action taken was an attack on free enterprise and democracy. Essays are available to students as well as profs at the same nominal fee which I believe quashes your contention that the service was discriminatory. My personal quandry is obviously of little concern to you--my position is especially unfortunate as I had the good sense to be born in a family of some substance. Have you any idea of the responsibilities and expectations that this entails? I suspect not--I am

obligated, no compelled to succeed and at any cost. It is a question of honour. Consider for a moment the blow it would be to my dear harried mother should I not fulfill the instillable drive of an unforgiving father. Who should assume the legacy of an estate of such latitude. And what of the underlings dependant upon that legacy? Indeed who shall captain the tripartite ship of finance, commerce, and land if not I.

Your course has put all that in a most horrible jeopardy. If I fall then you have undermined the confidence of society at large. Oh I suppose the market shall survive that downward dip in Dow Jones come commencement but consider what that lanky path means to the men, women, and children it represents! It is no mean concern.

I did not lust for position it was thrust upon my shoulders, I did not scramble nor scrounge I merely graciously accepted that splintered cross that was to be my life.

Let the self righteous hurl their bric-a-brac (sic brick a bats) at my wearied brow lined and sweated with my labors for them. Little do they care, those with nothing--those without worry or carefree to wander the earth.

But I am not daunted, I shall endeavor to uphold the credo of my birth--"If it be worth doing by all means use anything at your disposal." Though my taxes be exorbitant, mine enemies cruel and unforgiving I shall rule conquer and subdue all that lays in my path.

Mr. PREFERRED STOCK

Thorneloe

Mary Steltenpool

Thorneloe now has a students' council. So if you have a gripe, a suggestion or a problem, here are the people to see:

President - Jim Nordin
Vice President - Marcel Doré
Treasurer - John Nowack
Secretary - Mary Steltenpool.

Year reps will be elected at the polls on Friday, Oct. 18th. Voting will take place in the brown portable next to Thorneloe. If you are interested in being a rep, leave your name with Mrs. Bull or with John Nowack. Please note that the position for 3rd year rep has been filled by "Miss" Janet Morris. "Miss" Morris was the only 3rd year student who showed an interest in the position. You may rest assured that she is highly competent. In addition to her studies, she is presently managing the first floor "Lonely Heart and Swinging Singles Center". This center seems to be a great success as laughter and strains of music (among other things) are often issuing out from under the door.

Time is moving so fast that we almost missed one of the great celebrations of the year. I'm speaking, of course, of Teabag Festival which fell on Oct. 5. Thorneloe celebrated in high style; Cathy, Valencia and Susie once more displayed their culinary prowess, and soon everyone with any sense of smell whatsoever was in the common room. A fine high tea followed and we settled down to watch the horror show. When he left, we turned the T.V. on and celebrated far into the night.

Funny things have been happening at Thorneloe. Some of the men (!) must have worked with a moving company this summer, and don't know how to quit. Cathy lost her bed this week. It turned up in the kitchen. She's not quite sure who the muscle morons were, but she walks around muttering things like "Stringer will swing", "Wayne is a pain", and "Did Mart play a part?". Which reminds me, Marting Martin, HAPPY BIRTHDAY FROM ALL THE NADS!!! Perhaps I should end with a Thanksgiving message. Let's just hope that all Thorneloenians had a wonderful holiday and came back safe and more or less sound. I must say, though, that the spirit of the season is alive and thriving in Thorneloe. I've never seen so many turkeys. (In the fridges, you know, for Thanksgiving dinners! Really! That's all I meant!)

Anne of Green Gables

Anne of Green Gables played to packed houses for its three show tour of Sudbury. The only problem being it's packed houses were at Sudbury High School and not at Laurentian University.

This sudden change was necessitated when it was discovered by Chief carpenter George Moors, 3 short days before the tour reached Sudbury that the Laurentian was a few feet too small for either of the production sets. According to George it came as quite a shock since he was aware that the planning staff consisting of three full-time staff members, who are paid through government grants, had the specifications delivered to them 3 times since the tour had been first planned. They first received the specifications August 14, 1973. They again received them May 1, 1974, when the contract was signed, and again on September 14, 1974.

On the whole, members of the public did not seem to object too much to the last minute change as CKSO really earned their 12.5% with a last minute rush of change of location commercials. However,

when told that the show runs of a weekly budget of \$35,000.00 some peoples' opinions changed drastically. Comments changed from "It doesn't really matter", to "damned ridiculous", and "not very important", to "extremely unprofessional, and not in keeping with the expertise shown by the performers".

It should be noted that Sudbury High School was not without its difficulties, as anyone who was at the Friday night performance will testify. There was a scary moment when the lights went out from an overloaded circuit and Anne had to run through 2 minutes of her act without spots, and with a rapped shin, all of which she did without an scheduled pause.

Members of the Fraser auditorium staff were not nearly as calm as the public. On the whole, it caused much anxiety and worry over whether the show would come at all, and where it would be held. But after everything was ironed out the show went ahead as expected except for the location change, and closed each performance with a standing ovation from an appreciative Sudbury audience.

Family Law

Arthur Venom

Over five hundred persons attended Thursday's meeting, at Sudbury High, concerning Family Property Law. It was one of several across Ontario polling the collective mind.

Presently the law (Mr. Bumble, Charles Dickens then the law sir is an ass), does not recognize marriage as an economic partnership.

The recommendation is that the partners split assets acquired during the marriage down the middle as opposed to the previous practice of each to his own. The law will not be retroactive so chauvinists who have already enslaved Lady Godiva may rest at ease.

As to the familial abode it will be co-owned regardless of title. In essence the confrontation is whether the social unit is the ego or the family. For those of us given to talking to ourselves and staring at mirrors an agreement can be made for the former. Assuming success the inherent injustice is obvious to even the oblivious. On the other hand, given the triumph of the family unit, one can only advise as in all economic risks.

---Caveat employer

Adultery, often the crux of such undertakings, will be not held as grounds for loss of separation rights into itself providing the adulteror is the wife - oh justice thou art indeed blind!

Swamp development (cont.)

Rutherford points out that in 1960 and 1967, Dembeck of the Sudbury Planning Board and W.W. Urban Consultants, of Toronto both did studies on the feasibility of Urban Renewal. Both reports warned against further scatterization or further development of suburban facilities. Many stores in the downtown are not doing well, and a few have been forced to close in the past year.

The Four Corners area (Paris-Regent intersection) was set out in the Sudbury Plan as a community shopping area. Rutherford and Yawney felt that this area is much better suited for development and is more central to the Lockerby area.

One merchant close to the Four Corners feels that now isn't the time for a shopping development as growth of this area has levelled off. He also feels that the swamp area is a poor place generally for a shopping centre, and will adversely affect some stores in the area and definitely downtown. He wasn't concerned that it would be in direct competition with his business.

Rutherford and Yawney are spearheading a group of Lockerby residents objecting to the centre. They presented a statement to City Council last Wednesday, listing why they were opposed to the development.

1. They are opposed to the location. "If and when this area (the swamp) is developed, it should be as parkland or other recreational use." They point out that the north side of the city has many parks and recreation areas but the south side has few parklands developed.

2. The provincial Ministry of Housing in a report on the project strongly recommended against approval. They quoted from the report "It would have adverse effects on the commercial outlets already established at the Four Corners, and in the downtown area". The report also called it premature, and hastily conceived.

3. The opening of the new Paris-Drinkwater overpass allows peo-

ple from the south end of the city to reach downtown within five minutes.

4. The city has spent \$20 million in the last five years in an effort to revitalize the downtown area. One of the foremost goals of the urban renewal project was to ensure that the downtown area "remain the dominant commercial area and central focus of commercial activity for the region."

5. The statement goes on to say that there are presently many commercial vacancies in the Lockerby area.

6. It points out that "Alternative sites for such a shopping centre exist at or near the Four Corners or the new Southwest By-pass."

7. The new shopping centre, if built, will change radically the character of the neighbourhood with hospitals, lakes, and Bell Park Bell Grove areas close by.

8. No economic history of the Lockerby, nor an environmental impact study were made or presented to the Ontario Municipal

Board concerning the effect of the development on the area. No engineering study was made either, to assess the effect of altering the flood-plain or of deepening and straightening out the Lily Creek channel.

The statement summarizes with: "It may well be that the Southern part of the city will have need of a shopping centre of this kind in the next decade or so. We believe that it definitely should not be built now. In any case, now or later, it should not be built on Paris Street between Lily Creek and Centennial Drive."

City Council decided not to take any action on the statement before the OMB hearing.

A notice outlining many of these points and urging residents to attend the OMB meeting this Wednesday was distributed to houses in the Lockerby area over the weekend.

John Rutherford is confident that the OMB will favourably consider their application and reverse its former decision.

Local developer to sell out?

General Leaseholds, the company that applied for approval of the development, apparently will not own or build the shopping centre. The Sudbury company has sold out, it is rumoured, to Bramalea Construction Ltd., one of the largest land developers in Canada. Thus another piece of Sudbury will pass from local hands into the realm of the huge national corporation.

According to the rumour, as yet unconfirmed, the sale will go through subject to the final approval of the development. If it does, the word is going around that Morris Spiegel, president of General Leaseholds, will become a vice-president of Bramalea.

This would seem to explain

why General Leaseholds went ahead with their application for development at this time, in spite of several adverse conditions. For instance, the Lockerby area's population has not grown nearly as fast as was previously projected. Indeed, the area's population has stabilized. Sudbury is in the midst of a recession that will probably last for a considerable length of time. A second problem for small developers like General Leaseholds is the high cost of mortgage money. Finding mortgage money will be much easier for a huge company like Bramalea. By selling out, Spiegel and his other shareholders stand to make a tidy sum with little capital investment on their part.

For the past few weeks the Native Peoples Caravan has been front page news. Some of the coverage has been bias towards the Indians and their cause.

Below are a collection of releases that speak for themselves. Some tell of the abuse of Indians, the degrading treatment meted out by the government officials and the token efforts being enacted by politicians. These releases illustrate the enactment of discrimination in the politics and decision making processes emanating from our government....the liberal 'just society'?

INDIANS USED IN MEDICAL EX-
Red Lake, Minn. (CUP-LNS)-- Hundreds of sick Chippewa adults and children on the Red Lake Reservation in recent years have either been unknowingly subjected to experimental treatments or often have had diseases left untreated while they were being observed for experimental purposes.

A study financed by the Department of Defense and undertaken by the University of Minnesota Medical School, provided the military with data on the spreading and control of impetigo and nephritis, diseases that have immobilized U.S. troops in Southeast Asia.

The researchers chose the Red Lake Reservation because its poverty, over-crowding and poor health care--conditions they judged as similar to a Vietnam battlefield-- create the environment for the spread of the two diseases. Troops in the Mekong Delta, for example, were commonly disabled by impetigo epidemics.

Impetigo is a skin disease caused by streptococcal bacteria. It produces boil-like sores on the face, legs and other exposed parts of the body which can burn and bleed. The disease spreads rapidly if untreated and can infect a whole family. A certain strain of the bacteria that causes impetigo can lead to nephritis, a far more serious disease. Nephritis is an inflammation of the kidneys, and can cause kidney failure if not properly treated. Impetigo can be cured with penicillin but nephritis often requires hospitalization.

One 1970 study traces the appearance and spread of streptococci in different parts of the body and their relation to impetigo and nephritis. A Chippewa woman and her two five-year-old twins all developed impetigo sores from which a certain strain of strep bacteria was detected-- one of the few strains of the bacteria that can cause untreated impetigo to develop into nephritis.

The doctor in control of the experiment allowed mother and children to develop nephritis. The mother developed the disease nine and 12 days before each of the twins and only after that period were they hospitalized and given treatment.

In this study the twins, along with their sisters and brothers who also had impetigo, were monitored three times per week but not treated, even though accepted medical practice orders prompt treatment. The doctor allowed nephritis to develop unchecked in order to determine how much time it would take for nephritis to develop from the appearance of the first impetigo sore.

In January 1966, 100 Indian children in the Headstart program were checked weekly for the presence of streptococci. The following July, the investigation began to pay off-- the doctors detected four cases of acute nephritis. Forseeing a nephritis epidemic (which would also help their research) they decided to look for cases of sub-clinical nephritis (not detected by obvious symptom among the children.

CANADA'S Doesn't

They found 15 cases of children with amounts of blood in their urine but they did not display any of the more obvious signs of the disease. The children were then taken to the University of Minnesota Hospital in Minneapolis for a biopsy of the kidney. None of their parents had asked for their children to be transported to Minneapolis for the biopsies.

The Red Lake children however, did not benefit from the studies. Not one of them was treated. But a 1971 issue of "Military Medicine" pointed out the importance of the studies to military medicine, especially concerning the extent of damage expected from the nephritis outbreaks.

Writers for the magazine Scientists and Engineers for Social and Political Action, who brought the studies to public attention concluded:

"Our health, like those of Red Lake residents, is sacrificed for the interests of the agencies funding the medical programs. The impetigo study at Red Lake is not merely an atrocity calling for token reparations, but a pointed illustration of the general medical policies that hurt all of us. "We see that a fight against the underlying cases of racist health care is in the interest of all of us".

Since the caravan arrived in Ottawa late Sunday night, they have tried to contact Buchanan to arrange an interview but he has let several deadlines pass without answering the natives.

Today (October 2) the 12-person central committee of the native caravan will set a specific time for Buchanan to meet with them at the Native People's Embassy, the name the natives have given the abandoned caribou mill they are occupying while in Ottawa.

The natives have new demands which they will present to the minister but are not revealing them as of yet.

Cameron had harsh words for Buchanan's overall attitude. "Buchanan says that he won't come to meet people using violence. However, Buchanan also didn't come to meet with members of the Native Indian Brotherhood in Quebec in late August when he was invited.

"The Department of Indian Affairs has divided the Indian people as had the band system and the Indian people have been confused by the educational system. We want the DIA dismantled," he said.

Members of the caravan say Buchanan has tried to have the march stopped since it started out from Vancouver in early September. They say Buchanan told George Manuel, president of the Canadian Indian Brotherhood that it was his job to stop the caravan.

Members of the caravan feel that Buchanan is doing nothing to ease the tensions in Ottawa. Instead, they are being allowed to build.

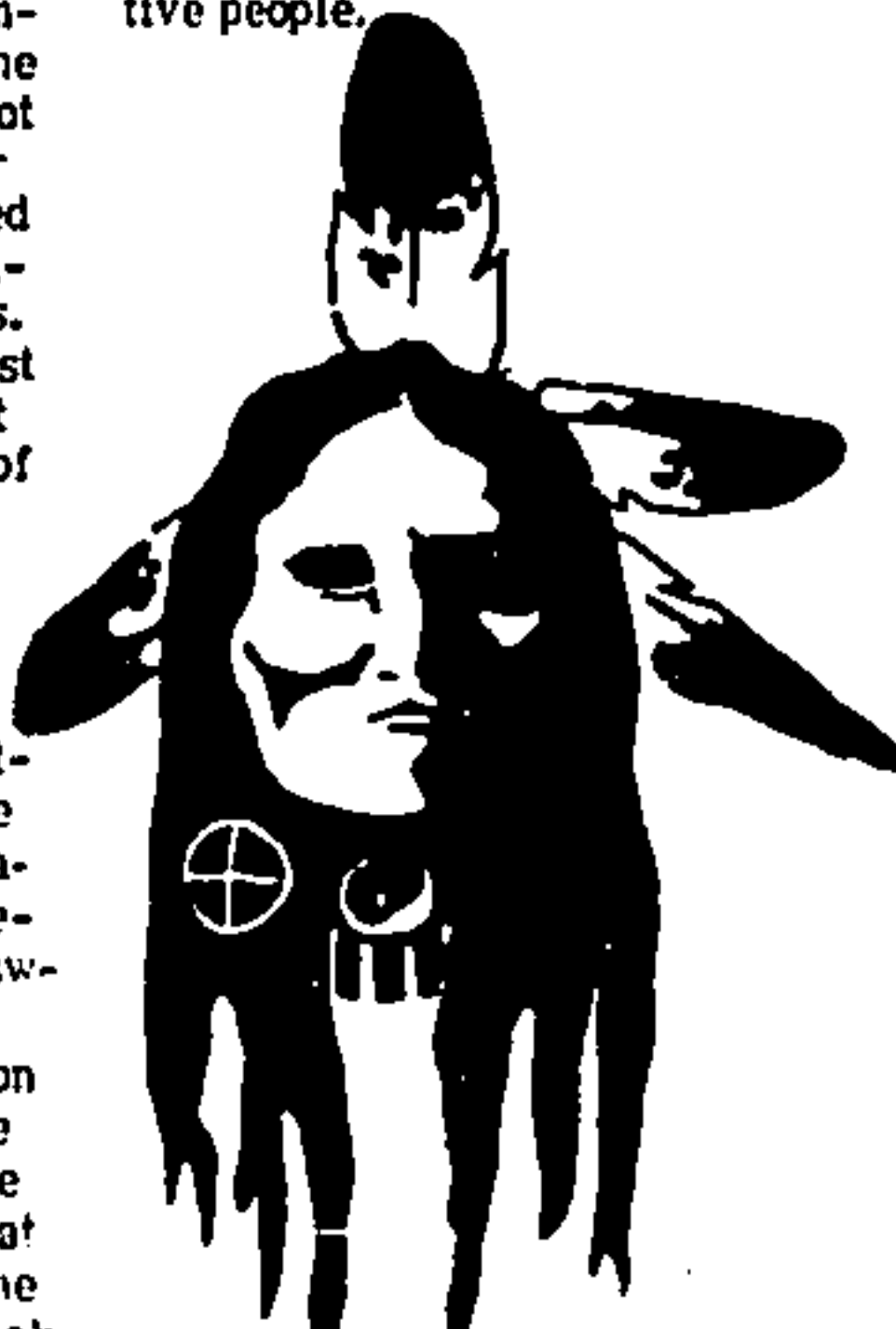
When talking about the violence on Parliament Hill, Cameron said that the army, RCMP and the government were there, armed and ready to commit violence. The native people only brought a drum and petitions and the government of the demonstrators.

"They were prepared and had guns to use against us. We are against violence but we will defend ourselves if attacked. They didn't listen to our demands and brought the violence on us. We just fought back."

"The attacks by the police have cleared the lines and clarified the position of the government and the native people."

The number of people in the embassy, named so because "everyone has to have a spot of independence, every country is given a piece of land in a foreign country", has been growing daily.

Cameron says that the press could become an enemy of the native people.



akwesasne notes

"I don't want to criticize the freedom of the press, but if it's the same kind of freedom provided by the government to commit crimes of violence against the people and if the press continues to distort the facts they will become an enemy of us."

Cameron feels the housing needs of the native people are the most important. When a native has decent housing then he can worry about getting a job and food but most natives do not have any decent housing and this creates most of the other problems for the natives, he said.

He thinks the government will continue to cut back on funds to native people. They have already cut back their funding for native economic development from \$8 million in 1973-74 to \$4.95 million in 1974-75.

Trudeau's government has taken a "left-wing stance" in their foreign aid policy while, says Cameron, taking a genocidal approach to native people.

"The government actions are genocidal. We have the highest incarceration rate, suicide rate and the shortest life expectancy in Canada and these are all a direct effect of government action or inaction."

"Look for more open confrontation in the months ahead if the government doesn't meet the demands of the native people."

Reaction to the violence displayed during the demonstration of the Native People's Caravan on Parliament Hill and the demands of the Indians has been swift and varied.

Native leaders have condemned the actions of the RCMP while government leaders have said it was necessary. Native leaders say the demands of their people are legitimate while the government says it will negotiate only under its own terms.

"I was at the demonstration and saw some ugly things that saddened me. Looking back on it, it looks like provocation on the part of the police. When you see police lined up five deep and soldiers armed with bayonets, it looks like provocation. The reaction on the part of the demonstrators was natural but I'm sure that not all the people there wanted what happened," said Wally Firth, NDP Member of Parliament for the North West Territories and a Metis himself.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday (October 1) Firth raised a motion seeking the unanimous consent of all parties to have matters of social and economic conditions of the Indian people put before a special meeting of the Committee on Indian Affairs and Northern Development. But the Liberal majority did not go along with the motion.

He also asked Judd Buchanan, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, what he was going to do about the depressing housing conditions on reserves. Buchanan told him that Indians would have to accept greater responsibility for their housing.

"When asked what the government intends to do in response to the legitimate grievances of the native people, the government abdicates its leadership role and claims that it is up to native people to help themselves."

He also lashed out at government cuts in aid to native people. (The government has reduced its budget for native economic development from \$6 million in 1973-74 to \$4.95 million in 1974-75.)

He also wonders about the attitude of Buchanan who refused to attend a meeting of Indian chiefs in Quebec in August.

Buchanan says that if Indians want to solve their problems they should co-operate more with the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and other programs.

The Prime Minister said that the process of solving Indian problems was a slow one but the government was willing to move anytime, however, the Indians were not.

Ken Dennis, an Indian spokesman said the whole affair could have been avoided if the Prime Minister or other officials had come out to hear the protest.

"It was a pretty gutless thing for Trudeau to do. It would never have become violent if he had come out and he knows it."

The Union of Nova Scotia Indians said it did not endorse the action because "of extremist groups behind the leadership" however they were not unsympathetic with the demonstrators.

"We have always taken the stand that peaceful negotiations are the best way. However, this does not say there will not be violence in the future as there are many frustrations among the Indian people."

MANI

The hereditary and treaty rights of all Native People's in Canada, including Indian, Metis, Non-status and Inuit, must be recognized and respected in the constitution of Canada.

It is the continuing violation of our hereditary rights that has resulted in the destruction of the self-reliance of the Native peoples. We are no longer content to be the most impoverished peoples in Canada. We demand the repeal of the present Indian Act and the creation by Native People of new legislation recognizing our right to self-determination and sovereignty over our lands.

The Department of Indian Affairs operates to serve business and government interests--not the interests of the Indian people.

We demand a complete investigation of the Department of Indian Affairs by Native People and the transfer of its power and resources to Native communities. Indian Affairs must belong to the Indian people. Indian Affairs must be separated from the Department of Northern Development.

We demand annual payments in perpetuity from all levels of government.

Canadian wealth is derived from the land and the natural resources of the land. The time has come for Canadian governments to pay their debts to Native peoples. We demand an end to the destruction of our Native economies. We demand immediate payment of \$2.5 billion from money not presently allocated to Indian Affairs which will be used by local Native communities to meet their needs for the development of self-sufficient economies.

It is racial discrimination and genocide that the federal government pays \$750 million to the province



We the Native Peoples have banded together to come to Ottawa seeking justice.

We the Native Peoples are here to talk about justice. We are here to talk about equality and human rights. We are here to talk about the right of all people to live as free people.

For many years we have received promises instead of human rights. Promises instead of justice. We are here to say the people cannot live on promises.

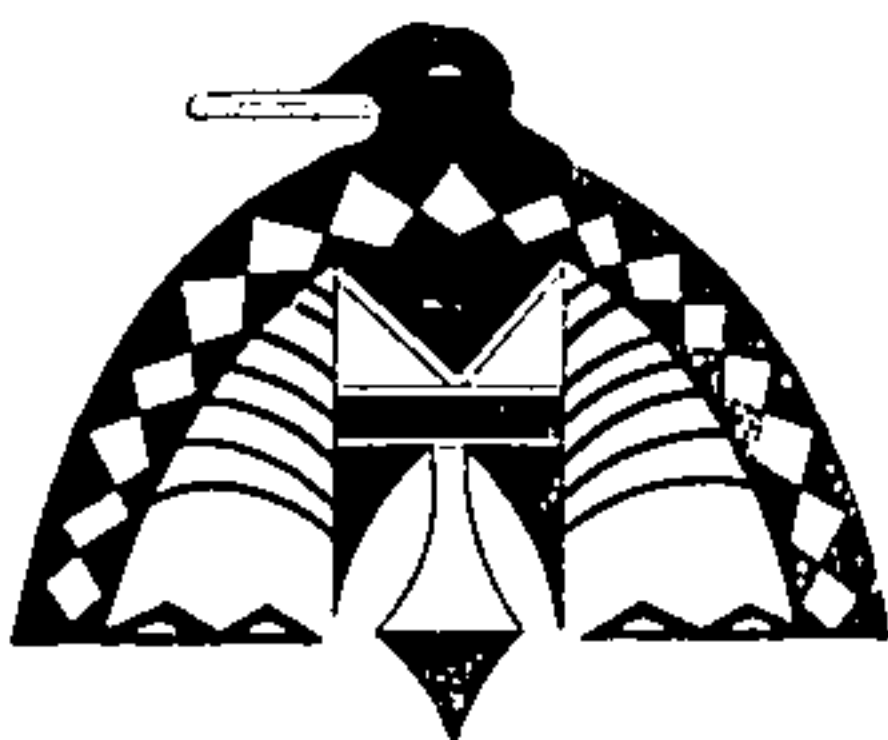
Our people lived in freedom and harmony with our mother earth thousands of years before the coming of the Europeans and their values. Our people had strong families, our people had education, our people had control of their lives, our people had the

religion of giving and respect for all of our mother earth's creations.

Today our people exist in the midst of the Canadian extension of European competitive values. Today our people have alcoholism. Today our people have no education. Today our people have no housing. Today our people have no respect.

We are here to talk about violence.

We are against violence. The violence of racism, poverty, eco-



akwesasne notes

IFESTO

of Prince Edward Island (with its population of less than 1/3 of the native population) for economic development but has refused to provide equivalent money for the Native peoples, the most impoverished peoples of Canada.

We demand that the standard of housing in Native communities be immediately raised to the Canadian average.

\$800 million of money not presently allocated to Indian Affairs must be made available to local Native communities for housing this year.

We demand health care facilities and services which are adequate to raise the life expectancy of Native people to the Canadian average within five years.

If underdeveloped countries such as China and Cuba are capable of raising their standards of health care dramatically over short periods of time, it is genocidal that a rich country like Canada continues to ignore the desperate needs of the Native people.

We demand an end to Federal cutbacks on Native education and an expansion of community controlled Native education.

The education system must be made to serve Native people rather than Native peoples being made to serve an educational system designed to destroy native cultures. Violence and oppression will only be ended when both the hereditary and human rights of the Native peoples are truly upheld.

We demand that \$500 million be made available of money not presently allocated to Indian Affairs to Native communities for legal defence.

Native people must no longer fill the prisons and mental wards of Canada. RACIST JUSTICE MUST END

ARATION



conomic dependence, alcoholism, land theft and educational warfare. This is the violence that has hurt our people. We say it is time for the democracy of Canada to end its political and social violence against our people.

We say it is time for the Canadian political system to be reasonable and listen to the voice of our community.

We say you have been unreasonable. The proof is evident in the conditions our people exist in. Since the politicians have taken control of our lives the destruction of our communities has increased.

We are here to speak of solutions.

We do not want promises and rhetoric.

We want humane action.

We are here to talk about constructive action.

This time we are still willing to talk but we will not sit idly by the side while the destruction of our people is completed.

We only seek to live as free people. It is the way of the land and its children.

The will of the people to be free is supreme.

The right of the people to be free is divine.

JUST SOCIETY include Indians

Investigation into Battle on Hill TORONTO (CUP) Ontario Solicitor-General George Kerr told a band of concerned Indians on Oct. 3 that his department is consulting two federal ministries "to get full information" about a police battle with members of the Native People's Caravan during the opening of Parliament.

He met with six representatives of the Toronto chapter of the American Indian Movement, Thursday (Oct. 3) and told them he could not interfere with charges of assault and obstruction against seven Indians who took part in the demonstration.

"We indicated the law should take its course and we would not interfere," Kerr said, repeating the decision announced by Attorney General Robert Welch following a cabinet meeting Wednesday. "But if we find the ranks of Indian demonstrators were infiltrated by a Marxist-Leninist group or some others and this was the reason for the trouble this may go well for those charged with the crimes," Kerr added.

The Indian group also discussed Indian problems with Kerr. Particularly in the areas of housing, education and economics.

The Ontario director of the American Indian Movement warned that the Indians' protest is not finished.

"The next step will involve the mothers and fathers of those Indians beaten up," said Alexander Akiwenzie. "It will be up to the chiefs and the community leaders. But it is not finished yet."

.....



akwasasne notes

Native Force for Saskatchewan OTTAWA (CUP) The RCMP will recruit and train special police for reserves in Saskatchewan. The new program was agreed to and announced last week by the federal government and the province of Saskatchewan.

Indian constables will form a branch of the RCMP under the program and they will be charged with policing Indian reserves. They will also undertake tasks like preventive policing and community relations.

They will receive the same benefits and salaries as regular members of the force and will be able to advance in the regular force if they desire by meeting established standards.

The RCMP will relax some of its regulations regarding height, weight and education in their recruitment of native people.

Creation of the special force has been talked of for some time but the question of financing has held up the program.

Under the agreement with the Saskatchewan government the federal-provincial cost-sharing arrangement will be basically the same as that which applies when the RCMP provides policing services.



akwasasne notes

One feature of the program will be consultation among Indian representatives, the province the RCMP and the Department of Indian Affairs to ensure the policing service meets the specialized needs of the reserves.

The creation of special Indian police forces to police reserves has been a demand of Canada's native population for several years. It was one of the major demands of Ontario Indians who occupied a park in Kenora earlier this summer.

.....



Dian Duthie



Dian Duthie

300 members of the Native Peoples Caravan travelled 3,000 miles across the country ending their trek with a rally on Parliament Hill last Monday. They were greeted by official government representation in the form of brown shirted mounties, white helmeted riot police with shields and a green coated bayonet-fixed colour guard. The rest is regarded as history. The Caravan has set up quarters at the old Carbide Mill about a mile west of Parliament Hill and is receiving supplies from various local religious groups and social agencies. The Society of Friends contacted the Carleton University Students Association and plans were made to open the athletic facility to the Caravan's members.

Degrees for sale

by Mark W. Restoule

The Lambda staff are suddenly beginning to pose themselves this question, and this is why the essay research advertisements have been cancelled.

As Professor Kurk W. Schwager of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology put it, "the student is only attending the university for the degree, I see no reason why he can't buy his way through; but, if one is here for more beneficiary reasons, then, the essay services should definitely be outlawed."

According to Schwager, students should keep in mind that the university does not expect everyone

make "original contributions to knowledge", but, at least a reasonable attempt at planning and presenting essays.

The prices in the essay research catalogue are quoted to be \$11.00 for an essay which is only a xeroxed copy to about \$508.00 for a Graduate paper which is classified as an original research.

According to Schwager, "Most of the titles specified in the catalogue, to my values, do not even rate 60%."

Another interesting angle which should be studied at this point is the quality of the material provided

ed by these services. Although it is said that the essays are written by post-grad students who need extra income to assist them through their graduate work, we must keep in mind that these students will not turn out a paper that will be of the same quality as let's say a first year university student. Results: professor may notice the difference in quality and question the student.

"Plagiarism is often found in these works and many of our university professors will just not tolerate it. Some will even go as far as failing a student for this

automatically."

"Wouldn't it be a lot easier to go to the library and find your own articles and reviews than to pay for something that will leave you on pins and needles until after you receive your paper then find that the marking may not have led up to your expectations," he added.

Dr. Schwager also suggested that if and when some students are facing difficulties concerning essays, the first step should be to consult with the professors involved and not to be afraid of asking assistance.

"In some instances, students are in a course which does not in-

terest them and when it comes to essay time, these students will search for any possible way of cheating," he stated, "even as far as purchasing their essays."

Although this may be caused by the selection of a poor academic course there are still others that buy these essays only to get out from doing the work.

In stating examples of other universities where essays were completed in this fashion, Schwager mentioned that Ottawa's Carleton University encountered a similar problem a while back when a students' organization was found to be keeping an essay bank.

When Lambda queried Dr. Schwager about possible ways of preventing such malpractice by the students, he answered that one way might be a closer student and professor relationship.

"The professors should discuss extensively the essays assigned to the students with the note that any student unsure of the assignment should meet privately with the said professor, and the assignment reviewed thoroughly," he added.

Schwager also mentioned that because the marking of papers vary in the different subjects, it is hard to assess all the papers in general.

"For example, the traditional field employs a very severe marking scheme," he said.

"In the Social Sciences, the whole thing is very 'wishy-washy' he added.

In concluding, he added that both members of the faculty or members of the student body were welcome to come into his office and browse through the Essay Research catalogue. He felt that any student who was planning on using any of the material inside, considering the quality of the material, was free to do so.

"At their own risk", may I add.

Folklore... (continued from page 1)

According to Father Lemieux, the handicraftmen's techniques displayed in both the museum and in the various archives, will impress the students in recognizing that "our ancestors", with their limited and primitive resources, displayed some ingenuity which was above average.

QUALITY OF CONTENTS?

What possible use can a student in university have for these seemingly incongruous documents?

Folklore is an auxiliary science which contains the results of multiple experiences and the wisdom of several centuries.

According to Father Lemieux, this vast resource of material which is transmitted from mouth to ear through dozens of generations has provided to the inventive and traditional mind of our peasants the raw matter which permitted them to constitute an original civilization."

"Whatever the father did or related," he continued, "the son repeated, adding a touch of his own talent and personality."

"As a result," he added, "we always find in folklore an old ancestral background which was manipulated by men of similar mentalities and extraordinary talents, forever enriched by past generations."

"This material is rich in human values. It is a very old, very flexible and bears the stamp of a people that was more or less Christian, artistic and intelligent," he said.

The amount of documents which were recorded in the last twenty-two years is minimal when you compare it to the amount of regional documents which are still unrecorded.

FINANCIAL BACKING

The collection developed slowly between 1948 and 1958 mainly because of a limited budget donated by the Historical Society. "An additional \$300. per year would have doubled the recordings," stated Father Lemieux.

"Credit must be given to the Northern Ontario Historical Society however for the part it played in keeping the folkloric investigations alive in this area," he admitted.

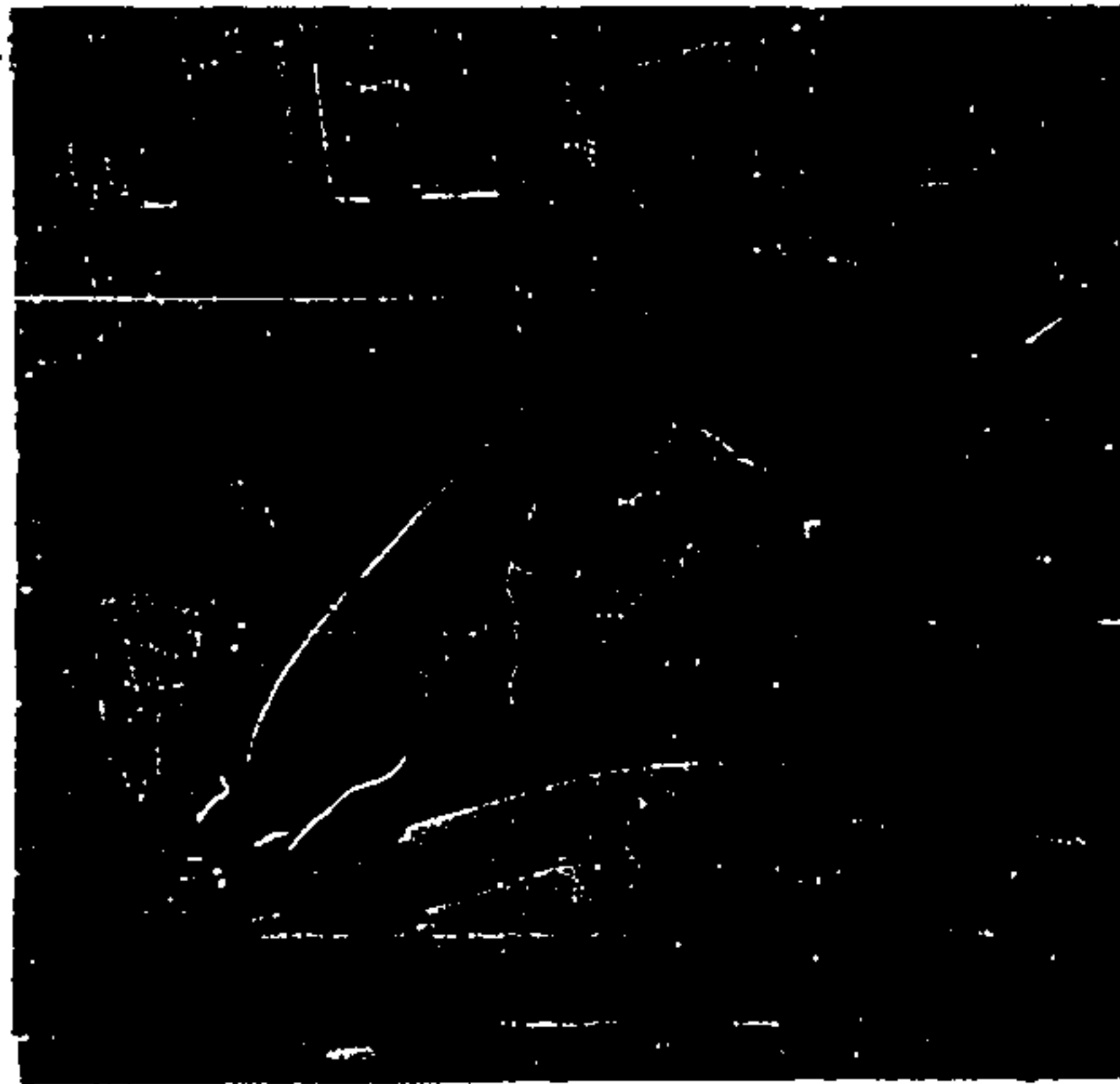
After 1958, the Institute was fortunate in receiving \$1,000. a year which permitted the Institute to accelerate their recording sessions.

"For the first time we were able to employ students to do some of this work," stated Father Lemieux.

MUCH WORK

"We have at the moment over 5,000 versions of French folk-songs and several hundred in other languages recorded on our tapes. Of these, 3200 versions have been transcribed, both words and music, of rough paper," he said.

Much work has gone into Father Lemieux's collection and he has even gone as far as perfecting his own method of taking down on paper a musical scale as fast as a person can sing, something which has



Above, we have Father Lemieux explaining the "whys and hows" of an 1833 Edison cylinder phonograph. This museum is located on the third floor of the U of S. building. Left to right, Dave McConegule, Father Lemieux, and Norm Michel

been very useful in the past, while interviewing his subjects.

FOLE-TALES

"In the summer of 1967 and 1968, we concentrated our research on the folk-tale; the story-tellers are disappearing at a very rapid pace and for this reason, we thought that it would be wise to collect the major portion of the traditional repertory of folk-tales before most of the genuine raconteurs vanish from the scene," explained Father Lemieux.

The Institute now has approximately 630 tales of which some 55 or 60 were only recently recorded. These latest recordings are not yet classified in the general index. The classifying of these tales take up more than 125 tapes.

The classifying of these tales is usually done during the winter months when it is difficult for the Institute to carry out its investigations.

While the Institute's 5,200 songs are recorded on approximately 82 double-track magnetic tapes, the folk-tales take up more than 125 tapes.

The Institute also has an additional 20 tapes on which are recorded several legends, handicraftmen's techniques, violin melodies adapted to dancing along with various memories shared by old-timers.

Most of the documents were gathered in the province of Ontario with the exception of some hundred songs and folk-tales which were gathered in the Gaspé area, Acadia or the Métis communities of the Assiniboia River in Manitoba.

MUSEUM

As of this moment, the Institute's museum is still in its embryonic form. During the course of their investigations and travels to record folkloric data, they have tried to collect old tools, arms, instruments of work and musical

instruments which were conserved by Canadian peasants.

The Institute does have a fine collection of Edison and Vitrola gramophones as well as a collection of other household items and tools dating back to the pioneer days.

One interesting item is the barrel of a rat-tail gun which reportedly dates back to the year 1425. The interesting feature of this gun is that it was found at the bottom of an Ontario river in 1956, by a student who had joined a uranium prospecting party.

Among other items, the Institute also owns a fiddle which dates back 143 years ago. The sonority of this instrument is remarkable.

The Institute are also collecting old books, most of which are of real scientific value. Such is the case concerning a book entitled "Dictionnaire de la Marine Française". This dictionary is a priceless tool when one wants an explanation of certain phrases or words used in our old sailor songs.

According to Father Lemieux, Director of the Institute of Folklore, "By going through our small museum, a student can get a clearer picture of the degree of civilization that our ancestors has reached. The students can see their tools and instruments; he can hear their songs; he can get acquainted with the rhythm of their dances and from hence, return to his studies with a new sense of pride of his fore-fathers, in his environment and in the land of the pioneers."

VIDEO-TAPE RECORDER

During the year 1969, the University of Sudbury acquired a video-tape recorder destined to be used to stimulate audio-visual education.

The Institute of Folklore has made use of this instrument with singers and especially the tradi-

onal story-tellers.

As Father Lemieux pointed out the sole reproducing of a text on tape was not doing justice to the story-teller; the mime talent and movements of the raconteur could not be shown and thus the story was impoverished.

"The video-tape," he pointed out, "gives us the opportunity to study not only the story, but also the qualities of the story-teller."

"We realize, when we see the raconteur on the screen, why our lumbermen of the past generations were struck mute with admiration while listening for hours around an old illiterate story-teller," continued Father Lemieux.

"The peasant is as appreciative of art as a poet laureate," he concluded.

Besides registering on the videotapes a score of tales of different types told by raconteurs of different regions, Father Lemieux has undertaken the compiling of a vast documentation in the field of artisanal techniques.

All the essential points of the Indian technique of snowshoe making have been registered on an hour long magnetoscopic band. In the near future, he will initiate the audio-visual registration of the carpet weaving technique.

Once this documentation has been fixed on the visual band, it will be relatively easy to transpose it on paper by handwriting and designing, before transmitting these technical secrets to handicraft centres.

Father Lemieux in concluding, mentioned that the Institute has worked in the shadow without budgetary planning for the past twenty years.

"The total of the Canada Council grants in 1965, 66-67 and 1969, reaches \$34,000; Ontario has furnished \$3,000 in two successive grants in 1967 and 1968, to activate the organization of our sonorous archives," he stated

CONCLUSION

"We say it once again, we feel we are working not for the present, but for the future generations," he concluded.

"There certainly will come, in twenty-five or thirty years, researchers full of talent, artists, sociologists, true to race writers, who will thank us for having accumulated for them so many un-

published documents, inexhaustible sources of inspiration in the musical, theatrical, literary scientific or social field," he added.

"Our mission, we firmly believe, is to save from total loss a rich and original documentation which will benefit centuries to come. How many rich archives we could transmit to oncoming generations. If a Foundation or Maecenas would come to back up our daily efforts" he concluded.

The University of Sudbury is indeed fortunate to be able to boast of such an Institute directed by such a dedicated man as Father Germain Lemieux.



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CANADIAN WRITERS

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EASTERN PHILOSOPHY

A large selection of books on Yoga, Zen, the Occult, and Tantrism. Design posters and buttons; incense. Books and pamphlets on Africa and Latin America. Special orders taken. Coffee served.

Happenings

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 16

SCA Council meeting
SCA officer 4pm.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17

Senate meeting
Senate chambers, 11th floor.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18

U.C. Dance in Great Hall
Band -- Diamond Back

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19

Soccer game -- Guelph at
L.U.

Track and Field Meet,
begins at 10:00

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 20

Soccer game -- Guelph at
L.U.

TUESDAY TO SATURDAY

Pub open 4pm to 1am.

Emily Carr Exhibition,
Museum and Arts Centre, John
and Nelson St.
Oct. 15 to Nov. 3.
Closed Mondays
Tue & Fri -- 1:30 - 9pm
Other days -- 1:30 - 5pm

Publish your poetry!

JOURNAL OF BACKCOUNTRY POETRY
Submissions to be sent:
c/o The Book Mine
60 Lisgar St.
Sudbury.

The Unicorn



Sally Stren

All of us need a little sunshine in our lives and University College is out to prove that miracles still do happen. The "Sunshine Bus" has been transporting crippled children around the area for some time now, but without the necessary capital, the entire operation will plunge to the pits. Having pulled in the money for the Big U. on C.N.I.B. and Shinerama campaigns University College (public spirited little devils that we are) has decided to go solo. Saturday, Oct. 19 is the date set for our "Sunshine Blitz" when tickets at \$2 each will be sold to the public for the raffle of a brand new, hot off the assembly line, true beauty of mechanical genius to behold, station wagon. All proceeds will go towards the maintenance of the Sunshine service. For each 11 tickets that a student sells, he or she will be able to keep \$4 and the grand prize for the most venturesome tickets seller will be \$25. UC is providing the transportation from campus to the hub of the city, so all concerned individuals should converge upon the UC Residence by 12:30, Saturday afternoon. The next time you see that poster, "Put a little sunshine into a crippled child's heart", you'll know what it means and I hope it means as much to you as it does to these kids.

Should you need a respite from the crunch of academia, UC will be holding its first dance in the Grand Saloon this Friday, Oct. 18 at 8 p.m. Admission at the door with your trusty L.U. Idet card is \$1. Jim McKenna, from "McKenna Mendelson Mainline" and his new associates "Diamondback" will be providing the foundation for your fund and frivolity.

The French River excursion has become tradition with many University College veterans, and we are in no position to dispute folklore. By popular request, on Friday, Oct. 25, a busload of stalwarts will be rallying forth to the Champlain Hotel in the true voyageur spirit, an will be rallying back very late that same evening....so late in fact that it will be very early the next morning. More information on this group tour of Northern Ontario's finest will be available when the UC French River Bash booth starts taking reservations.

The World Series we ain't, but nevertheless UC's Men's Soft-

ball teams hit the dirt and put us well on the trail towards the President's Cup. UC-A Team snatched the tournament from the very mitts of the Puckers to take the overall winnings, while UC-C team walked in for a third place standing. But for UC-B Team it looked like the proverbial ball bounced into far left field and never bothered coming back. A tip of the UC Button to all participants for having withstood the fray with no casualties.

For anyone who has little or nothing to do that's legal on a Sunday night, Max's Mixed Sunday Night Bowling Parties are destined to be the thing to do this fall. Presently on a hit or miss (hit and run, Mx?) basis, UC will be operating its own bowling league from the Holiday Lanes on Highway 69 South. The teams will be out on the alleys every weekend for six weeks beginning October 27. Three more ladies are needed to complete the entourage of 12 men and 12 women. To the tactless one who scratched off King Louis 1 name in order to put his own down on this list... it wasn't quite kosher, but that's OK because Louis couldn't bowl his way out of a wet paper bag. (My apologies, Chloe). Once the list posted on the bulletin board of UC Res. is complete, Mr. Battistoni will hold a meeting with the participants to discuss transportation and other such necessities of life.

If you haven't purchased your haute-couture UC T-shirt, you are out one collector's item because that's it, that's all, there is no more.

Wednesday, Oct. 16, is election day for University College Student Council representatives. Nominated for first year representative are Pat Patterson and Pat Legris. Amalia Torresan is the 1974-75 second year rep by acclamation. Anita Fraser and Robert Murphy are nominees for the position of third year representative on U.C. S.C. Polling booths are located in the UC Residence and at the entrance to the Great Hall. The executive of U.C.S.C. sincerely hopes that UC students are concerned enough with their own student affairs to take 15 seconds of their time to vote for the candidate of their choice. But since the percentage of students who do vote is usually just this side of dismal, all we can do is hope.

Stroker's Box

Andrea Hosick

You may have noticed that the Stroker's Box has not appeared in the past few editions of Lambda. The reason for this is, we've been preparing so many events that no one has had the time. Now, though, we're just bursting with news.

The weekend of October 5th to 7th, U of S held its annual La Montée. No doubt you saw our real fluffy posters. They told of an unforgettable weekend near Sherbrooke, Québec; a weekend of meeting new friends, of dialogue, reflexion, songs and a chance to grow. It was unforgettable, ask anyone who went! The 12 hour bus ride there and back, the sore legs but high spirits when we finally reached the top of the mountain, the beautiful weather, the autumn scenery - all these are but the physical aspects of La Montée. Important as they are, there were also the people we met from universities from London, Ontario to Moncton, New Brunswick and especially the students from Trois Rivières, the beautiful and touching Mass celebrated by the Benedictine Monks and the time we could take to think without having to worry about schoolwork. (Although two of the participants were not that lucky!) Our theme this year was "take the time to live". The weekend was spent thinking about what this theme meant to us personally.

Although La Montée is considered by most to be oriented towards French-speaking students, this year we had 3 totally English-speaking participants and they seemed to get as much out of the weekend as the French students. So, now that you know what you missed, it's not too late to consider going to the Mini-Montée which will be held this winter. Hope to see you there.

Don't forget! The U of S Blerfest will be held on November 16th. Tickets will be on sale soon.

Commerce

Toni Bardswich

Alas, the date of our stag has been changed again! This time we can guarantee that our information is correct!

THE STUDENTS' COUNCIL OF THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
IS HOLDING A

SHINERAMA STAG*

ON

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1974.

PLACE: POLISH COMBATTANTS' HALL
291 ALBION STREET (Near the Caruso Club)
TIME: 8:00 PM PRICE: \$1.00 PER PERSON
(All proceeds to Cystic Fibrosis)
FREE BUFFET, ENTERTAINMENT*** CHEAP BOOZE
TICKETS ARE AVAILABLE THROUGH YOUR CLASS REPS.

* This is not a traditional stag -- all GIRLS are welcome!

The Council met on Wednesday, October 9th. This was our first formal meeting of the year, and much was accomplished. The turnout was encouraging, as everyone was present except two first-year representatives. Plans for "Commerce Day" are in the working -- this year's bash promises to be the best yet!

The Council is now working on a formal "Grievance Procedure" which, if accepted by the Academic Council, will be of interest to every Commerce student. A Committee has been formed to set up the guidelines and criteria for screening complaints and grievances brought against any professor or policy in the School of Commerce. Those grievances which are considered legitimate will be brought up before the Academic Council at subsequent meetings, for action or opinions on the part of the Council members. Once it is finalized and formally adopted, every student will have an opportunity to bring any serious and legitimate complaint, through various channels, to the Academic Council for its consideration. More on this later.

Hopefully, many students will attend our "Shinerama Stag". Come out, and have a good time while supporting a worthy cause!

Note to the "Powers that Be". Several complaints were brought to the attention of administrative personnel regarding the condition of the area surrounding the portables situated outside the Fraser Building. Where is our pavement? The mud is particularly bad during this time of year. Have you ignored our pleas?

Looking Into A Decade

Upward

Twin Towers 110 stories high

362 passengers in a 747

Space satellite laboratories;

the Moon, Mars and

Downward

A rat chewing on a baby's arm

A derelict stupored on a snowy
sidewalk

under a stolen coat

A main-lined needle
speaking a vow

that can scarcely be broken

Outward

How many millions

starving in India? -

'Oh, just Calcutta'?

Sounds like a play-

or maybe a broken record

Same song; different words;

Bangkok, Blafra, Brooklyn

Inward

Crowded strap hangers

and city canyons,

yet lonely emptiness

A noisy tube-box companion,

yet restless, searching

discontent

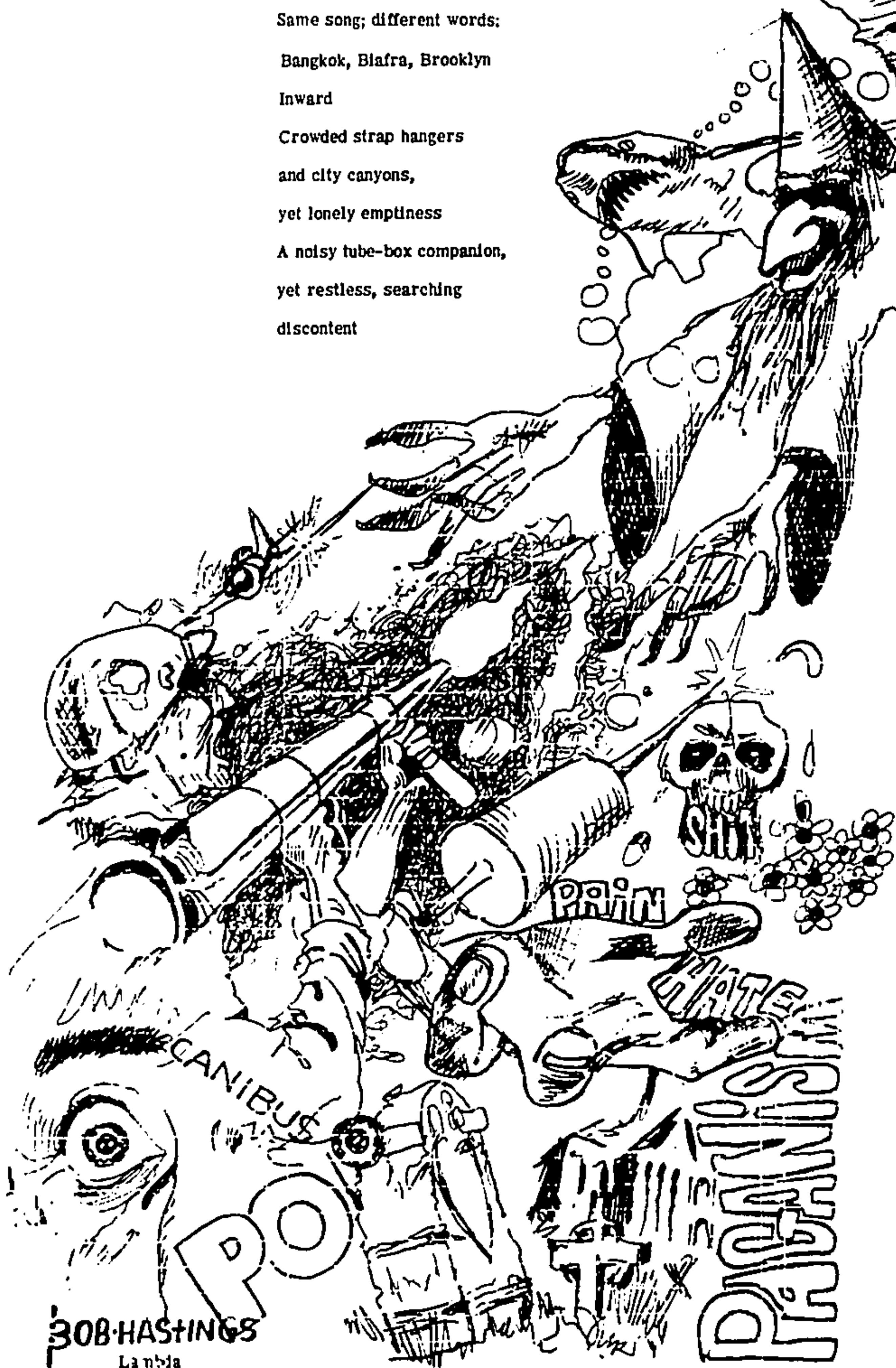
SIGHTS AND SOUNDS OF THE ZO'S

Blafra

INDIA

Stock portfolio, insurance,
bank accounts, yet why
such eternal insecurity?
Around the Corner
Hey, boy, in your place-
get the pigs!
Beans, left over borrowed bread-
an inch-thick;
medium rare
War: the defense of my
right to say
'My son was killed
over there'
Next Door
What's their name?
Don't forget the Christmas card
What's that? Gee, that's too bad
We really must send
flowers
All Over
It's either pagan Christianity
or Christian paganism
Everything 's redundant
or at least repetitious
And self perpetuating-
society tends to breed
ITSELF

Larry Walker



BOB HASTINGS
Lambda